IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel claims 1-10 and 26-28, subject to Applicants right to refile this nonelected subject matter in a divisional application. Add new claims 30-35.

- 1. (cancelled) A method of modifying one or more characteristics of a plant comprising introducing into the plant a combination of sequences, each sequence comprising a gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity, or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto, or an effective part thereof, each sequence being operably linked to a promoter so as to affect the expression of corresponding endogenous genes in the plant.
- 2. (cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the combination of sequences is introduced into the plant substantially simultaneously.
- 3. (cancelled) A method according to claim 2, wherein the combination of sequences is introduced into the plant on a single nucleic acid construct.
- 4. (cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein a first sequence comprising a gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto, is introduced into a plurality of plants and one or more of the plurality of plants are selected for introduction of a second sequence comprising a second gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto.
- 5. (cancelled) A method according to claim 1, effective in medifying one or more properties of starch produced by the plant.
- 6. (cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the introduced sequences are operably linked, directly or indirectly, in an antisense orientation to a premoter.

- 7. (cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the introduced sequences comprise a gene encoding potato starch synthase II (SSII) enzyme and a gene encoding potato starch synthase III (SSIII) enzyme or sequences functionally equivalent thereto.
- 8. (cancelled) A plant modified by the method of any claim 1, or the progeny of or part of such a plant.
- (cancelled) A plant according to claim 8, wherein the plant is selected from petato, cassava, maizo, wheat, barley, tomato, rice and poa.
- 10. (cancelled) A method of preparing a food product comprising using a plant or part thereof according to claim 8.
- 11. Cancelled.
- 12. Cancelled.
- 13. Cancelled.
- Cancelled.
- Cancelled.
- 16. Cancelled.
- 17. Cancelled.
- 18. Cancelled.
- 19. Cancelled.

| 20. | Can | امہ | hal |
|-----|------|-----|------|
| ZU. | Call | LEI | ıcu. |

- 21. Cancelled.
- 22. Cancelled.
- 23. Cancelled.
- 24. Cancelled.
- 25. (currently amended) A method of producing starch comprising medifying a plant modifying one or more characteristics of a plant comprising introducing into the plant a combination of sequences, each sequence comprising a gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity, or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto, or an effective part thereof, each sequence being operably linked to a promoter so as to affect the expression of corresponding endogenous genes in the plant according to the method of claim 1 and extracting starch from the plant.
- 26. (cancelled) A nucleic acid construct comprising a combination of sequences, each sequence comprising a gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity, or a functionally equivalent sequence thereof or an effective part thereof, each sequence being operably linked to a promoter.
- 27. (cancelled) A nucleic acid construct according to claim 26, suitable for performing a method in accordance with claim 1.
- 28. (cancelled) A plant comprising a construct according to claim 26, or the progeny of or part of such a plant.

- 29. (previously presented) A plant comprising starch which, when extracted from the plant, has a viscosity onset temperature as judged by viscoamylograph of a 10% w/w aqueous suspension at atmospheric pressure using a Newport Scientific Rapid Visco Analyser reduced by at least 12°C compared to starch extracted from equivalent, unmodified plants.
- 30. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the combination of sequences is introduced into the plant substantially simultaneously.
- 31. (new) A method according to claim 30, wherein the combination of sequences is introduced into the plant on a single nucleic acid construct.
- 32. (new) A method according to claim 25, wherein a first sequence comprising a gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto, is introduced into a plurality of plants and one or more of the plurality of plants are selected for introduction of a second sequence comprising a second gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto.
- 33. (new) A method according to claim 25, effective in modifying one or more properties of starch produced by the plant.
- 34. (new) A method according to claim 25, wherein the introduced sequences are operably linked, directly or indirectly, in an antisense orientation to a promoter.
- 35. (new) A method according to claim 25, wherein the introduced sequences comprise a gene encoding potato starch synthase II (SSII) enzyme and a gene encoding potato starch synthase III (SSIII) enzyme or sequences functionally equivalent thereto.

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-10 and 25-29 were pending.

Claims 1-10 and 25-29 were restricted under 35 U.S.C. § 121.

Claims 1-10 and 26-28 have been cancelled subject to Applicants right

to refile this non-elected subject matter in a divisional application.

Claim 25 has been amended.

Claims 30-35 have been added.

Claims 25 and 29-35 are presented for consideration.